

THE
DISCOVERY
OF THE
Popish Plot,
BEING
The several Examinations of
TITUS OATES D.D.
Before the
High Court
OF
PARLIAMENT,

The Lord CHIEF JUSTICE,
Sir EDMUND-BURY GODFRY,
And several other of His MAJESTY's JUSTICES
of the PEACE.

London Printed, 1679.

DISCOVERY

OF THE

FOUNDRY

BY

THE AUTHOR OF THE

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Titus Oates D. D. his Journal and Affidavit of his Discovery of the Conspiracy, before Sir Edmund-Bury Godfray, Septemb. the 27th. 1678.

Imprimis, Richard Strange Provincial, John Keines, Bazil Longworth, John Fenwick, and Mr. Hartcourt, Jesuites, did Write a Treasonable Letter to Father Sinman an Irish Jesuite at Madrid, in the Kingdom of Spain, in which was contained their Plotting and Contriving a Rebellion in Scotland, of the Presbyterians against the Episcopal Government, in order to which, they have employed one Matthew Wright, William Morgan, and Mr. Ireland, to go and Preach under the Notion of Presbyterians, and give the disaffected Scots a true understanding of their sad States and Conditions which they were in, by reason of Episcopal Tyranny exercised against them; and withall to tell them, now they had a fair opportunity to Vindicate their Liberty and Religion, and that it could be done by no other way but the Sword, and that now the King was addicted to his Pleasure, that he would and could take but little care of that Concern. In the said Letter it was expressed, they had gotten an Interest in His Royal Highness, but they deal with him as they think fit, and that they were resolved by all means to weaken the King of England's Interest, by informing his Friends of his intent to betray them into the Hands of Forraign Powers, (viz.) to send them to fall by the Sword in the French King's Service against the Confederate Princes, which Letter bares Date April 19 1677.

2. That the Persons abovementioned, gave the Deponent 10 l. to carry the said Letter to Father Sinman into the Kingdom of Spain to Madrid, the said Sinman being the Provincial General for the Kingdom of England, and Ireland; and in order to which Message, the Deponent Embarked himself in the Ship called the Biscay Merchant, whereof Luke Bath-Roch was then Master to go for Bilboa, and there took Mules for Valladolydd, but staying a day at Burgos in Spain, the Deponent broke open the said Letter, and found these Contents in the same.

3. That they of the Society of Jesus in the English Seminary at St. Omers, sent a Mission of Twelve Students into the Kingdom of Spain, (viz.) Eight to Valladolydd, and Four to Madrid, there being English Colledges in both places in order to Study Philosophy,

phy, and Divinity, which Missioners were sent by *Richard Askbey*, *Richard Peter*, *Nicholas Blundel*, and *Charles Peter*, by the Patents of the several Missioners, by which they had power to demand Admiflion into the respective Colledges to which they were sent, which Missioners were obliged by the Jesuits of the Colledges to renounce their Allegiance to His Majesty of Great Britain, in the hearing of the Deponent, and those of *Valladolydd*, were taught by *Daniel Armstrong* a Jesuite Minister of the *English* there. That First the Oath of Allegiance is Heretical and Anti-christian, and Divellish, and that *Charles Stuart* King of *England* is no Lawful King, but comes of aspuriouſ Rafe, and that his Father was a Black Scotch-man, and not King *Charles* the First. This was delivered in a Sermon the 29th. of Sept. 1677. to the Students there, which Sermon the Deponent did hear, and in this Sermon the said *Daniel Armstrong* in plain words did say, that the King of *England* was a Bastard; now that *Daniel Armstrong* goeth in *Spain* by the Name of *Joseph Munford*, in *Spanish* by *John Montefortio*.

4. That the said *John Munford*, alias *Armestrong*, did bring Letters from *St. Omers*, to the *English* Colledge at *Valladolydd*, to the Father there in *Latin*, by reaſon they were *Spaniards*, in which was exprefſed and related from the Fathers at *St. Omers*, that the Fathers of the Society of *London*, hath procured one Father *Beningfield*, to be Confessor to His Royal Highneſſ, but if they ſaw that His Royal Highneſſ did not anſwer their expeſta‐tion, they would diſpoſe of him as they did intend to diſpoſe of His Brother the King, which they hoped to eſſect within a year, which Letter bares Date, *June* 1677. and Subſcribed by *Richard Askbey*, alias *Shimbleby*, Rector of the *English* Jesuites at *St. Omers*, *Richard Peter* Minister, *Edward Nevil* Prefect of the Studies, *Ch. Peters* Prefect of Soladity, *John Farmer* Prefect of Manors, which Letters the Deponent ſaw in the Month of *September*, 1677. at *Valladolydd* in the Kingdom of *Spain*.

5. That Father *Sinman* above mentioned, Writ to the *English* Colledge, and the Fathers there ſaid, that the King of *England* was Poſſoned to the great Joy of the *English* Fathers, and that they would ſerve King *James* ſo, if he did not give them a good auſſurance of bringing in the Catholick Religion, and of rooting out the Protestant, this Letter bore Date *July* the And was ſeen and read by the Deponent at *Valladolydd*, near the latter end of *July*, 1677.

6. That

6. That one Father *John Blake*, alias *Croft*, who went with the Four Students to *Madrid*, did bring Letters from *Richard Strange* Provincial of the Jesuits, and one Father *Gray* a Jesuit, and *John Keines*, to Father *Sinman* above mentioned, in which was specified the great diligence was used by the said *Richard Strange*, Father *Gray*, and *John Keines*, to procure such persons to dispatch the King, and to put a period to his dayes, which Letter bore date *June the 10. 1677. Stilo Novo*. And the Deponent being sent to *Madrid* in *August*, read it in Father *Sinmans* Chamber, he shewing it also at the same time to *James Arch-Bishop of Tuam*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

7. That the said Father *Sinman* received another Letter, *July the 20. 1677. Stilo Novo*, from *Richard Strange*, Father *Gray*, *John Keines*, *Bazill Longworth*, *John Fenwick*, Father *Ireland*, and Father *Harcourt*; in which they did manifest, they were very sorry for informing him; that he might assure himself that the busines was done, there man *William* being faint harted, could not then do it, though he had *15000 l.* promised for his pains; of which Letters the English *Missioners* by one information, that at *Madrid* by *John Croft*, alias *Blake*, and those of *Valladolid*, by *Daniel Armstrong* Jesuit, which Letters the deponent saw in the Chamber of Mr. *Synman*, at *Madrid*; at the same time that he saw the Letters of the *June*, mentioned in the fore-going paragraph or number.

8. That on the *3. of November Stilo Novo*, Father *Petro Jerome de Cordela* Provincial of the Jesuits in *New Castle*, did write to *Richard Strange*, and *John Keines*, that if the busines of dispatching of the King of *England* could be effected, they should have *10000 l.* which Letter the deponent brought from *Valladolid* to *Bilboa*, and imbarke in a Ship within *5* dayes after his Arrival thither, and in five dayes more arrived at a little Town near *Exeter*, and in five dayes more at *London*, and delivered the Letter, to *Richard Strange*; and when opened it was writ in *Latin*, and read by the said *Strange*; and he said, that all means should be used to answer Father *Petro's* expectation; and in the Letter to *Strange* was one inclosed to this *Keines*, by the Name of *John de Neaporto de la Companye de Jesus*, which Letter the said *Keines* offered the Deponent to read, and because of the *Spanish* abbreviation, the Deponent did not well understand the Letter, it being also in the *Spanish* Tongue; so that the Deponent

ment could but make little of it; therefore the said *Strange* did give the Deponent the Letter directed to himself, saying that he thought the Deponent understood the Letter better then *Spanish*, that the Deponent read the Letter, and found in it the Contents above mentioned, and the said *Keines* being then ill upon *Strange's* Bed, said, that he hoped that God would strengthen honest *Williams* heart to do this work (now this honest *William* is a Servant of the Society of *London*) this *Strange* did lye at Mr. *Saunders* his House, part of *Wild-house* in *Wild-street*, where the Deponent heard this discourse, from *Strange* and *Keines*.

9. That the said *Richard Strange*, *Bazill Longworth*, Father *Harcourt*, *John Fenwick*, Father *Ireland*, Father *Gray*, Father *Jenison*, Father *Saunders*, and Father *Enliston* did write a Letter, and subscribed it, and did send it to St. *Omers*, to *Richard Ashbury*, Alias *Thimbleby*, Rector of the *English Seminary*, there in which he, and the rest of the Fathers were given to understand, that the King was as well given to Debauchery, as Whoreing, that they had an intent to get one to stab him in his Court at Whitehall, and if that could not be conveniently done, they would implore one of his Physitians to Poyson him, and for his work they had 10000*l.* in the hands of one *Worsely* a *Gold-Smith*, which Money was procured by one Father *Lefsee* a *French* Jesuit, and Confessor to the *French* King, which Letter the Deponent saw and read, and saw it subscribed by the above said persons, and carried them to St. *Omers*, he went down to *Dover* in a Coach, place being taken for him by the said *William* their Servant, but whose Name is *John Groves* the Letter carried bore date ---- *December 1677*. *Stilo Novo*.

10. That Letters were inclosed in this Letter aforementioned, the aforementioned Father *Lefsee*, in which thanks were given him, by the Father that had subscribed the Letter, to Father *Richard Ashbury* for his great charity to them, and his care for the propagating the *Catholick Religion*, and that all meanes should be used to destroy the opposers of it, both root and branch, which Letters bear date the sixth or seventh day of *December*, which Letters the Deponent carried inclosed with those of *Richard Ashbury* to St. *Omers*, and from St. *Omers* to *Paris*, and delivered them into the hands of the said *Lefsee*, about the 18. *December*. as near as the Deponent can remember.

11. That other Letters, bearing date *December*. the 12. 1677. were

were sent from *Richard Strange* and others of the Society of *London*, to those of the Society of the English Seminaries at *St. Omers*, and them Letters were inclosed to Father *Leshee*, in which they told him they had stirred up the *Presbyterians in Scotland* to a *Rebellion*, and that 20000*l.* of them would be in Arms, if that his *Majestie* would break with the *King of England*, and that a way was also made for the *French King* landing an Army in *Ireland*, and further that the *Irish Catholicks* were ready to rise in order, to which 40000 *Black Bills*, were provided to serve the *Irish* *Souldiers* withal, which Letters were subscribed by *Richard Strange*, *John Keines*, and *John Fenwick*, and the outside Letter directed to *Richard Ashby* and told the *Deponent* that the Letter to *Leshee* was carried by a special messenger, for which he had 10 *Pattacoones* as the said *Ashby*, to the *Deponent* said, and that the *Messenger* was *Drumner of St. Omers*.

12. That an other Packet sub-date the 18. of *December 1677*, in which it was specified that the Father *Grall* of the Society of *Jesus at Rome*, had written and removed *Richard Strange* from being *Provincial*, and had profered the *Provincialship* on *Thomas Whitebread*: Ordered that Father *Conyers* should Preach on *Thomas of Canterbury's day*, in the *fidelity Church*, in the *English Seminary*, against the *oath of Supremacy* and *Allegiance*, and that he should exhort the Fathers to stand by the new *Provincial*, who would be as zealous for the bringing in of the *Catholick Religion* into *England*, as ever his *Predecessors* were, and would not leave one stone unturned to promote the same, which said Letter was directed and read by *Richard Ashby*, and this was about the 24. of *December*.

13. That another Packet Sub-Date the 26. where it was ordered by *Thomas Whitebread*, *Richard Strange*, *John Keins*, *Bazill Longworth*, *John Fenwick*, *Francis Gray*, Father *Harcourt Senior*, Father *Harcourt Junior*, Father *Michael*, Father *Benfield*, Father *Ireland*, Father *Flanel*, Father *Jenson* and sevle others of the *Society*; That Father *Leshee* should be written to by *Richard Ashby*, and informed that the Fathers before named had met together, to contrive the advancement of the Design of the happy disposal of His *Majestie of Great Britain*: and if his Royal Highness shculd not appear to answer the expectation, the former giving no hopes at all, they would endeavour with all speed his dispatch; that he might not hinder their design of Bringing in the *Catholick Religion*; and if they could not find an opportunity of taking him from his

his Kingdom, they would take his Kingdom from him: which Letter, he, this Deponent, saw in the hands of *Richard Asbey*, and desired to read it, but the said *Asbey* would not read it to him, *Jan. the 2. 1678.*

14. That in the said Letter of *December the 26.* it was specified that *Richard Asbey*, and *Nicholas Blundel* was Constituted by Patent from the Provincial, to be Ordinary of *Newgate*, to go and visit the Condemned Prisoners, and to seduce them to the Catholic Religion, and to Catechize some Youths in *London*; and every day in the Week he hath his several places, where he teaches Youth treasonable Doctrines, and mutinous against the Interest, and Person of His Sacred Majesty; and giveth several sums of Money to their Parents, if Poor, to encourage them to send their Children to be thus instructed, which passages was contained in the aforesaid Letter, and afterwards practised in *London*.

15. That another Packet came to *Richard Asbey*, to *St. Omers*, from *Thomas White*, *John Keines* and others of the Society of *Jesus* in *London*. Which Letters from them and others were inclosed to Father *Thomas Stapleton* Procurator at *Brussels*, to perswade the Father Confessor to the Duke *De villa Hermosa*, to inform him that His Majesty of *England*, did not intend to assist His Majesty of *Spain*, but to stand a looker on, till he was ruined by the *French* King, which Letter being not sealed, was seen, heard, and by *Richard Asbey*, Rector of *St. Omers*, in which it was ordered, that if the said Father Confessor should not be ready to comply with the said *Stapleton*; that Messengers should be forthwith sent to Father *Sinman* at *Madrid*, to inform His Majesty of *Spain*, of the said concern; and to make the same relation of the business to the Arch-Bishop of *Tuam*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, now at the Court of *Madrid*. That he the said Arch-Bishop, and the said *Sinman*, might jointly give an account to the King of *Spain*, of the motion made, or to be made to the said Father Confessor, to the Duke *De Villa Hermosa*: and also to advise the *Spanish* King to Seize the Estates of the *English* Merchants, in several Factories in this Kingdom. For that they have endeavoured to Transport them to *England*, which would tend highly to the prejudice of *Spain*; and for the Confirmation whereof, they procured Letters from one *Fauica*, sometimes an Agent in *London*, to attest the same. To which the said *Fauica* willingly condescended, and sent his Letters to *St. Omers*, to be sent to the Court of *Spain*, that the Fathers might give their approbation, which Letter

Letter was long and large, with attestations therein made against the Merchants residents in their several Factories, concerning the matter of Faith before mentioned; and also other Letters to *Daniel Armstrong* at *Valladolidd*, and *John Armstrong* at *Madrid*; which they were ordered to Confirm this affirmation made, or to be made by the Fathers in *England*; and of the *English* Seminaries at *St. Omers*. Or if the said *Stapleton*, together with that of *Fausica* the above mentioned *Spanish* Agent, now lives at *Bruges* in *Flanders*: All which Letters bore Date the First, Second of *January*, 1678. *Stilo Novo*; and were seen by the Deponent at *St. Omers*: and in the Letters to the Two Fathers, *Armstrong* and *Cross* in *Spain*, was contained a special Order, that if the former could go to *Madrid*, he should send his Attestation to *Don John of Austria*, and to carry on which, 200*l.* was made over by Father *Sinman* and the *English* Fathers.

16. That when the Lords came from *England*, about the business before mentioned to *St. Omers*, *Edward Nevil*, and *Thomas Farmer* did say, that they would not let this Black Bastard go so, to His Grave in peace, meaning the King of *England*; for that he had cheated them so often, and that now they resolved to be served so no more. That this Deponent standing by, said if the Duke prove slippery, they both replied that his Pas-Port was ready, whenever he should appear to fail them. These words were heard by the Deponent, on the Third of *January* in the Afternoon, in the Library of the Jesuits at *St. Omers*.

17. That on the Fourth of *January* 1678. *Stilo Novo*, Letters were sent from *Richard Asphey*, *Edward Hall*, *Edward Nevil*, *Christ. Peters*, *William Busby*, *James Junior*, *Thomas Farmer*, *Michael Constable* Jesuits of the *English* Seminary at *St. Omers*; as also from Father *Williams*, Rector of *Watton*, and Master of the Novices there. Sir *Jo. Warner* Barronet, alias *Clare*, *Francis Samby*, alias *Ditz-Biling*, to the Father Confessor of the Emperours Majesty: That His Majesty of Great Britain hath treacherously been the ruin of the Confederates; especially, of the *German* Empire, and of his Catholick Princes under him, and has under hand stirred up the *Hungarian* Rebellion against his Imperial Majesty, and found them Money to go on in their Rebellion: His design being, not to keep any Alliance with his Imperial Majesty; but only in shew that he might advance the Prince of *Orange* his Nephew, and make him absolute; and therefore prayed the States of *Holland* might have notice of it. Which Letter was seen, and per-

used by the Deponent, it being writ in the Latine Tongue. All which Letters were sent away by a Lay Brother, who was a Dutch Man; and when these Letters were sending away, one of the Lay Brothers, whose name was *George*; did say, the Prince of *Orange* was more fit to Rob an Orchard, than to be a General of an Army.

18. That Letters bearing Date the 1. of *January*, *Stilo Novi*, arrived at St. *Omery* *January* the 20. from Arch-Bishop *Talbot*, Arch-Bishop of *Dubline*; wherein it was expressed that the Fathers of the Society in *Ireland*, were very vigilant to prepare the people to rise, for the defence of their liberty and Religion, and to recover their estates; and if the Parliament that was to sit in England, shall joyn with the King in declaring war against *France*, and should put His Majesty to ingage in a War with *France*, that a place in *Ireland* should be open to receive the French Kings Army, when His Most Christian Majesty should think fit to Land one their. And in the Letter he advised the Fathers of St. *Omery*, to advertise Father *Lefee* of the same, and other Jesuits that had an interest in the French King; and that His Majesty of Great Britain was brought to that pass, that if any Male content amongst them should not prove true to their designs; His Majesty would never give ear to their information, and prayed them to be diligent, for now was the time, or never. Which Letter this Deponent saw and read, and in order to the Fathers Compliance, with the said Arch-Bishops Letters to Father *Lefee* to *Paris* and appointed *Edward Nevil*, and *William Busby* to carry, and deliver them to the said *Lefee*, which Letters were answered with all speed by the aforesaid Messengers, Jesuits, as above. The one of them being Prefect of Studies, and the other Procurator for the Seminaries, and by them writ Letters to *Thomas White* Provincial to the Rector of St. *Omery*, (viz.) *Richard Astbury*, but of that to the Provincial, the Deponent can give no account; but of that to *Astbury*, the Deponent saith, there was expressed in it, that the General of the Society of the Jesuits would Contribute 50000. Crowns to be paid in *June* next coming; and that his Holiness the Pope would not be wanting to supply them, when they had made some progress in that glorious attempt.

19. That another Packet arrived at St. *Omery*, directed to *Richard Astbury* Rector there, the Date whereof is not well remembred by this Deponent; but as near as he doth remember, it was

was about the beginning of the Parliament, for then came the Kings, and Lord Chancellors Speeches, and Votes of Parliament, which were put into ridiculous Phrases, in contempt of the King and both Houses of Parliament, and for the Fathers and Scholars to Laugh at, and then Translated into *French*, and given to the Governor of St. *Omers*, who sent them to the *French* King his Master; and in the Packet was contained, the account of the attempt of one *Pickering*, a Lay Brother, that waited on the *Jesuites* lying at *Sommer-set-house*, to Shoot the King as he was Walking in St. *James's* Park, when he was at some distance from his *Nobles*, and Attendants, but the Flint of his Pistol being loose, he did defer the Action till another opportunity, and if he had done it, and had suffered, he should have had 300000. Masses said for the Health of his Soul, which Letters were signed by *Thomas White*, alias *Whitebread Provincial*: when received, the Fathers of the *English* Seminaries, were in great trouble for *Pickering*'s negligence; which Letters the Deponent saw and read in the latter end of *January*, and the Votes put into such Mock-Phrases, as also the Kings and Lord Chancellors Speeches, in the Month of *February*.

20. That the Deponent went out the 29th. of *January*, to know of his Confessorious, whether he might keep the Thirtieth day of *January* as a Fast, the Confessor replied, that the account with them was the Ninth of *February*, by reason the account with *England* did differ from that on that side of the Water, the Deponent then asked if he might keep the Ninth of *February*, the Confessorious asked him, why? the Deponent replied, because of the Martyrdom of the late King: He answered, the late King was no Martyr, but a Heretick; and withall added, that he was not King *James's* Son, but a Bastard, begotten on the Body of Queen *Anne of Denmark* by her Taylor; this Confessorious is a *Jesuite*, and his name is *Charles Peters*, Prefect of the Sodality.

21. That Letters bearing Date 18. of *February*, *Stilo Novo*, from *Thomas Whitebread*, *John Keines*, *John Fenwick*, Father *Ireland*, Father *Micho*, Father *Richard Ashby* Rector of St. *Omers* (then ill of the Gout) to the *English* Fathers there, and did let them know, that they had sent *William Morgan* into *Ireland*, to see how Affairs stood there in that Kingdom, and expected his return by the end of *March*, and that he set out the 26th. of *January*, with Instructions to order the Affairs in Hand, and to encourage the *Irish* Natives to defend their Religion and Liberty,

and his Companion was one *Francis Lovell*, who was to go into the North of *Ireland*, to see the Fathers of the Society there, and carry 2000*l.* to supply their present wants, and to promise 4000*l.* in case of action.

22. That another Packet came from *Thomas White*, alias *Whitebread*, Father *Mcho*, Father *Ireland*, Father *Hartcourt*, and others of the Society of *London*, bearing Date *Feb. 7. 1678.* in the which was contained, an account of the Fathers Progres in *Berk shire*, *Oxford*, *Essex*, in perfwading the Catholicks, who are Votaries, for the Order of *St. Ignatius*, to Contribute to the *Irish* Rebellion, and maintaining of a Civil War in that Kingdom, in case the *French* King should break with the King of *England*, and also have received Letters from *Scotland*, in which they were informed, that the people would rise to oppose Duke *Lauderdale*, and the Royal Party in that Kingdom, by which means they thought to weaken both Parties, and also that they would endeavor by themselves, their Agents, and Purse, to provoke the *Scots* against the *English*, and withall, told the Affairs at *St. Omers*, to whom this Packet was directed, and by whom it was read, that they should be glad to effect such a design, which Packet the Deponent saw and read, Letter by Letter.

23. That the Fathers of *St. Omers*, (viz.) *Richard Aſſeby* Rector, *Edward Hall*, *Edward Nevil*, and others of the *English* Seminary, did Write to *Thomas Whitebread* and other Fathers, in the which it was exprest, that it was now apparent, that the Catholick Religion was to be brought in the same way that they had used, for the Destruction of the Father of this King, and as that could not be effected by the effusion of Blood, and withall, prayed them to Prosecute their design in taking away the King, and if His Royal Highneſſ should not comply with them, to dispatch him also, for they did fear that never any of the *Stuarts* were men for the effecting of their ends and purposes, and this Letter and Instructions, were given to the Fathers, how to feel His Royal Highneſſ stood affected, which Letter bore Date *February the Ninth, Stilo Novo*, and was signed by the Persons abovesaid, in the presence of the Deponent, who did Compose the said Letters for them, according to Directions given him by them, which Letter was (to this Deponents knowledg) carried into *England*, by one Father *Eury*, who then went thither.

24. That an answer of the aforesaid Letter, *February the 19th*, *Stilo Novo*, came Dated the 20th. of *February*, from *Thomas White*, *John Keines*, *Bazil Longworth*, *Richard Peters*, *John Fenwick*, Father *Ireland*, Father *Hartcourt*, Father *Blundel*, Father *Matthew Wright*, Father *Thomas Wright*, Father *Jenison*, and Father *Sinman*, who some times belong to *Summer-set-houſe*, who also Signed with the rest the said answer, which told the Fathers of St. *Omers*, (viz.) *Richard Aſſeſſor*, to whom the Letter was Directed, that they found, that although the Duke was a good Catholick, yet he had a tender affection for the King his Brother, and would scarcely be engaged in the concern, and if they should but once intimate the designs and purposes unto him, they might not only be frustrated of their design, but also might loose his favor: which Letter, the Deponent saw and read in *February*.

25. That the Fathers of the *English* Seminaries at St. *Omers*, did oblige one Brother *George*, a Lay Brother in that Seminary, to go to *Ghent* in *Flanders*, to the *Engiſh* Jesuites there, with a Letter from St. *Omers*, Dated the 26th. of *February* from *London*, and the said Brother Arrived there, as they advised the Father, the First of *March*, that the Secular Clergy should be Treated with about the businesſ, but they finding them at that time, to be men inclined to live in Peace and Obedience to their Prince, the Father, with *Thomas White*, &c. answered them in one of the Tenth of *March*, *Stilo Novo*. That the Clergy were a ſort of Rascally Fellows, that had neither Wit nor Courage, to Manage ſuch a Great Design, and did pray them of *Ghent*, and those of St. *Omers*, to be of god Clear, for they went on well, both in *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, and the Fatal Blow ſhall be given the Black Boy of *White-Hall*, with all the ſpeed that might; which Letter to them at *Ghent*, and from them, to the Provincial, they being brought to St. *Omers* before they went: as also those of *March* the Tenth, the Deponent ſaw and read.

26. That there was an attempt, to make an aſſaſſination on the Person of His Sacred Maſteſty, in the Month of *March*, ſeveral days as he was Walking in the Park, and once as he was going to the Parliament-Houſe, by Honest *William* and *Pickering*, but opportunity did not offer it ſelf, for the which, the former was Chidden, and the later had a Penance of Twenty ſtrookes, with a Discipline on his ſhoulders, it being judged by the Fathers, the effect of his negligence: Which paſſage the Deponent ſaw, mentioned

mentioned in a Letter, from *Thomas White*, to *Richard Askby*, bearing Date the 26. of *March 1678*.

27. That on the 5. of *April*, Letters came from *Thomas White*, and the Fathers in *London* to *Richard Askby*, and those in *St. Omers*, in the which, the former gives the latter to understand, that *William Morgan* and Father *Lovel*, were returned out of *Ireland*, that they had given them an account, that the *Irish* was ready to rise at ten days warning, with Twenty thousand Foot and Five thousand Horse, and would let the *French* King into that Kingdom, if he should come with an Army to land there, and that Father *Lovel* did give an account, that Fifteen thousand Foot, would rise in the North of *Ireland*, and that the people were patient but very resolute, and that the Duke of *Ormond* now Lievt. is in great perplexity to see the Catholick Religion thrive so well in *Ireland*, and that there are persons, that have Secretly taken Commissions from the General of the Society of *Jesus*, by virtue of a Breviate from the *Pope*, Dated *October. 1673*. and that they are resolved to cutt the Protestants Throats once again, when they rise, and in the said Letter, the Provincial Summoned a General Council, to be holden in *London*, and therefore commanded the Fathers, on the other side of the water to be present, in which Letter the Deponent, did see himself to be Summoned to assit at the Consultation, as a messenger from Fathers to Fathers, this Letter the Deponent saw in the Moneth of *April*.

28. That in order to this Command on *April* the 24. 1678. Father *Warren* Rector of *Liege*, Sir. *Thomas Preston* Barronet, Father *March* Rector of *Ghent*, and Father *Williams* Rector of *Watton*, and Master of the Novices, Sir. *Jo. Warner* Barronet, *Richard Askby* being sick of the Gout would not go, but out of the Seminary of *St. Omers* went Sir. *Robert Brett* Barronet, Father *Poole*, *Edward Nevil*, there were in all with the Deponent about nine or ten, who met in *London*, about Consultation with *Thomas Whitebread*, Father *Hartcourt Senior* and *Junior*, *John Fenwick*, Father *Longworth*, *William Morgan*, *John Keines*, Father *Lovel*, Father *Ireland*, *John Blundell*, *Richard Strange*, Father *Micho*, Father *Gray*, and others to the number of fifty Jesuits, met at the White horse Tavern in the *Strand*, where they plotted their designes for the Society, and ordered Father *John Gray* (who was always there) to go Procurator for *Rome*, all which consultations they held in *May*, 1678. The Deponent was present to attend

tend the consultory, and did their concerns from Company to Company, some met at Mr. *Saunders* house in *Wildstreet*, others at Mr. *Fenwick*, at Mr. *Ayres* house in *Drury Lane*, others at Mr. *Ireland's* in *Russel-street* near *Covent-Garden* and other places, all which though in several Companies did contrive the death of the King, in order to which Papers were sent from Company to Company, which the Deponent did carry containing their opinion of the busines and the manner how it was to be done, and within three or four days after, the Deponent went to St. *Omers* with the Fathers, who came from the other side of the water.

29. Item that on the 10. of *June Stilo Novo*, came *Tho. White* Provincial of St. *Omers*, and in order to visit his Colledges in *Flanders* and *Germany*, and in his Chamber of the tenth day, when the Deponent with *Richard Ashbury* were present, he told the said *Ashbury* and the Deponent, that he hoped to see the Fool at *Whitehall* laid fast enough, and that the Society need not fear, for he (that is the King) is grown ----- and would hear no complaint against them, and if the Duke should see his face in the least manner to follow his Brothers foot steps, his pasport was made to lay him asleep.

30. Item that the said *Thomas Whitebread*, on the Thirteenth of *June*, did tell the Rector of St. *Omers*, that there was a Minister of the Church of *England*, that had Scandalously and basely put out the Jesuits Morals in *England*, and had indevoured villainously to render them odious to the people, and asked the said Rector whether the Deponent might possibly know him, and the Rector not knowing called the Deponent, who heard these words as he stood at the door, wherein being entred, the Provincial asked the Deponent, if he knew him that was the Author of the Jesuits Morals, his Person but not his Name: The said *Thomas Whitebread* demanded then, whether the Deponent would undertake to Poyson or Assassinate the said Author, which the Deponent undertook to do, and to have 500*l.* reward promised him by the Provincial, and appointed to return to *England*, and the Deponent doth further testify, that at the same time, the said Provincial did in his Chamber say, that he and the Society in *London*, would procure Dr. *Stillingfleet* to be knockt in the head, and also *Poole* the Author of *Synopsis criticorum*, for writing somthing against them.

31. Item That *Richard Ashby* Rector of St. Omers, being ill that evening with the Gout and Stone (*viz.*) the 15. of *June*, he desired the company of the Deponent, and did tell him, that Father *Warren* now Rector of the Jesuits Colledge in *Leige*, did when he was Procurator at *Paris*, Reconcile the late Lord Chancellor *Hide* to the Church of Rome, upon his Death-bed, which words were occasioned by the Deponents taking notice that the late Dutches of *York* (the Lord Chancellors Daughter) dyed a Papist, and the Deponent, when he heard the said *Ashby* speak these words, replied, that he never had heard any thing of the return of the Lord Chancellor, answere was made that the said *Ashby* was certain that the Lord Chancellor was reconciled by the said *Warren*.

32. That the 23 of *June Stilo Novo*, in the afternoon the Deponent, had express order presently to repair to *Calais*, and then take the Packet Boat, and so away for *England*, to attend the motions of the Fathers in *London*, till he had orders from the Provincial to the contrary, and gave the Deponent four pounds for his Charges, and promised him 80*l.* for service already done, for the Society in *Spain* and elsewhere, and the Deponent saith that night he parted for *Calais*, where he met four Jesuits bound for *London*, on *Fryday* they all took Boat, on *Saturday* they arrived at *Dover*, where they met *John Fenwick*, who had brought Students to *Dover*, to transport them to St. *Omers*. The Deponent saith further that the four Jesuits, *John Fenwick* (who went at *Dover* by the name of Mr. *Tompson*) and himself took Coach, and that at Burton six miles this side *Canterbury*, the Coach was stopt and a Box was seized, of the said *John Fenwick*, by the Searchers of the place, and when by them opened, in it, they found Beads, Pictures, Images, and other *Agnus Dei*, which were to be given by Bundles, the Catechise to Children to encourage them, to come to Catechising School, and to be Catechised by him, according there was a direction to him, fixed on the Box, to the Honorable *Richard Blundell* Esquire in *London*, which Box so seized by the said Searchers, and they had searched the Pockets of the said *Fenwick*, they had found such Letters about him, as he confessed to the Deponent, might have cost him his Life, they (calling said he) the concern in hand, but the said Letters the Deponent did not see.

33. Item that in the Moneth of *July*, *Richard Ashby* came to *London*, with instructions from the said *Thomas Whitebread*, or *White*,

White, that the 10000*l.* procured by Father *Lefsee*, and in the hands of the Society in *London*, should be sent into the hands of one *Worsely* their Bunker, and that the said Richard *Ashbey*, with other Fathers, should agree with Sir *George Wakeman*, about the Poysoning the King, and if that he would undertake it, he should have 10000*l.* which the said *Richard Ashbey* told the Deponent, shewing him the said instructions, by way of *memorandum*, in writing, in the which *memorandum* was contained, an *Item* given by the said *Thomas Whitebread*, to the said *Richard Ashbey*, for the assassination of the Right Reverend Father in God *Herbert*, Lord Bishop of *Hereford*, and for that the said had been educated in the Popish Religion, and was fallen, and they were resolv'd that they would not spare any Apostate from the *Roman* Faith; the said *Richard Ashbey* asked the Deponent, whether the said Bishop was a forward man against Catholicks, to which the Deponent not knowing the said Lord Bishop, said, he could not tell, and the said *Ashbey* did say, the times now being ready to Change, they would be ready to punish Apostates, but all those Hereticks, that had obstinately opposed the proceedings of the Society, and their Agents in propagating the Faith and interest of the Church of *Rome*, a just reward for their obstinacy and Apostacy, and though the Parliament had taken away the Act for Burning Hereticks, yet they should not escape the vengeance of Catholicks.

34. *Item* That in the Moneth of *July*, 1678. *Richard Strange* late Provincial of the Jesuits, came to the Lodging of Mr. *Richard Ashbey*, who before he went down to the Bath, lay in the new Provincials Lodgings at Mr. *Saunders* his house, and finding the Deponent with the said *Ashbey*, did desire him, the Deponent to meet him at his Chamber, at Mr. *John Groves* in *York-street*, and after a very short stay with him, took his leave of the said *Ashbey*, and the Deponent, took his leave also and followed the said *Strange*, and got to his Chamber presently after him, where the said *Strange* did encourage the Deponent, to go on in assisting the Society, in carrying on the design, and thereupon told the Deponent, that they got 14000*l.* by the Fire in *London*, in 1666. the Deponent asked the said *Strange*, how they came to Effect that great and famous Work, the said *Strange* replied, that himself, one *Gray*, one *Pennington*, and one *Burton* Jesuits, and some others, with one *Kinmash* a Dominican, Joyned with one *Green*, that met at one Mr. *Wests* house at the *Green Dragon* at *Puddle-Dock*, the said *West* was a Taylor, whom they employ-

ed to make them some Cloaths, and there they did debate the manner about the Firing the City, and where they should begin, and did attempt it in *February 1667*. But then not being provided with assistance enough, lost that good opportunity; because *Doxne* and he being afraid to be killed, ran away. This was the greatest Plunder of one sort they got, (as the said *Strange* informed the Deponent) there was a 1000. Carrats of Diamonds rapt in several Papers, for several Goldsmiths; but they were conveyed by the first opportunity to *St. Omers*: The Deponent asked *Strange* how One Man should trust them with so much Goods, and never One Man had so much Jewels at once. The said *Strange* said, he could not tell that; but certain it was they met with them, and sold them for 3500 L. sterling in *Flanders*, and had a Fish Dinner into the Bargain, at the *Salutation* Tavern in *Holbourn*, at the return of the Money. The Deponent asked *Strange*, how the Fire began: The Deponent farther asked *Strange* how many servants the Society employed; and he said about 80. or 86. he could not tell which, he the said *Strange* said farther, that indeed they were resolved to have Cut off the King, when at work in Person about the Fire; but then they were not got secure of the Duke, who was then but a well-wisher of theirs; and besides, they seeing the King so Industrious, they could not find in their Hearts do it. Whilst this discourse in hand, a Gentlewoman knockt at the Door, and so we broke off; being Nine of the Clock, and ended at almost Eleven in the Forenoon, and the Deponent went to his Lodging in *Drury-lane*.

35. *Item*; That *Richard Ashbury*, the day before he went down to the Bath, which was in *July*, had a Conference with Father *Harcourt*, Father *Fenwick*, Father *Ireland*, Father *Keines*, Father *Strange*, Father *Jenison*, Father *Blundel*, and others of the Society, by Order of the Provincial, to send new Messengers into *Scotland*, to promote the Commotion there, and to informe the People of the great Tyranny they lye under; by reason of their being denied the liberty of their Consciences, and that not to be procured but by the Sword: they must take that course to purchase their Liberty; by which means (said the Fathers thus assembled) we shall weaken both the Presbyterian, and the Episcopall party: at which Conference the said Deponent was present, and heard these words.

36. *Item*, That in *July* the said *Richard Ashbury* went down to Bath, in Order to his being Cured for the Gout; and the Morning

ing that he went away, the Deponent being in the Chamber, to take his leave of him, Father *Haricourt* Rector of *London* came to him, and told him that if after he left the Bath, he would make a little progress into *Somersetshire*, to informe those of the Society of the design, it would do well; and withal desired the said *Abbey* to hasten to Town, after he had finished the said Information, which the Deponent did hear.

37. Item, That on the First of *August*, Letters from *Thomas Whitebread*, bearing Date the 22. of *July*, to *John Fenwick*, in which it was exprefed; that if 10000 l. would not do, he would have 15000 l. should be proposed for the effecting of the Kings death; and that 15000 l. should be proposed to Sir *George Wakeman*, if he shoule refuse the 10000 l. But whether Sir *George* hath been Treated about the Concern, the Deponent cannot as yet inform in this Article; but Sir *George* was divers times in *Abbey's* Company, as the Deponent was informed by the said *Abbey*; and saw the Letters ſent to *John Fenwick*, Three days after, which was the Fourth of *August*, 1678.

Item, That Letters arrived in *London*, bearing Date, the Fifth of *August*, 1678. from *Thomas White Provincial*, to *John Fenwick*, from *St. Omers*, in the which, he did inform the Fathers, that he had made his Visit within his promise; and that he Ordered Twelve Jesuits to go for *Holland*, and Inform the *Dutch*, that the Prince of *Orange* did intend to Assume the Crown of a King, and that he was resolved to bring them under another Government; which Missioners took their leave of the said *Thomas White*, on *Ignatius's* day, the 31. of *July*; but got no further than *Watton*, by reason of a Mischance they met withal in the way; by which Missioners the said *Thomas White*, did design to beget in the *Dutch* an evil Opinion of the Prince of *Orange*, and to cause a Commotion there againſt the Prince: Which Letter, the Deponent ſaw, and read in *Fenwick's* Chamber, the Eleventh of *August*, 1678.

39. Item, That another Letter of the Maſter of the *Augustins* came to *Blundell*, and because the *Thames* was Frozen over, and the Sickness coming on, they altered their purpose, and in *January* 1675. they met with this *Green* again, who closed with them in their design; and that they might Ingratiate themſelves the more with him, furnished him with Thirty Pound (he being Poor, yet they found him an Active Man, and fit for their purpose)

and the more to ingage the said *Green*, they pretended to hold many Fifth-Monarchy Mens Principles; which when *Green* perceived (Judging them too zealous) brought them acquainted with Eight others, who were zealous in the business. The aforesaid *Jesuits*, were earnest to have the business done in *February*, before the return of the Inhabitants to *London*: But the said *Green* intreated them to suspend that resolution; because that they should be the sooner discovered, and such a design must have an uproar; and besides that the King would not be much in *Town* (if at all) until the *Plague* was more abated; whom the said *Green* did say must be Cut off too, when the People were in a hurry, by reason of the *Fire*; and this Motion pleased the *Jesuits* and *Dominicans* well; and it was put off in a very little time after the said *Green*, and the rest of the Fifth-Monarchy Men, together with those Four *Jesuits* above named; and the *Dominicans* were suspected by the said *West*, that kept the house at *Puddle-dick*, and were forewarned the said house; and presently after *Green* and his Eight acquaintance were clapt up in *Prison*: But for what the said *Strange* did not tell the said *Deponent* upon the Imprisonment of these Nine Persons. The said *Jesuits* did go to *St. Omers*, and remain there till *May*, after the Execution of Eight of these aforesaid Persons (*Green* dying in *Newgate*) one *Fitz-Gerard* an *Irish* Man and *Jesuit*, and one *Neal* of *White-Chappel* did write to this *Strange*, as the said *Strange* informed the *Deponent*, that none of the Fathers names were mentioned in the business of these men, and thought they might safely return so. In the latter part of *May*, they set forth for *England*, and got to *London* the beginning of *June*, and then concealing their Names and Lodgings, they began afresh to consult about this *Fire*, which was still carried on by the *Jesuits* in *London*, in the absence of the said Persons, and it was plotted by them in the *Fire*-time, to Cut off the King, that the number of the Beast might be accomplished (in the uttering of which words, the said *Strange* broke out into a great Laughter) but said the said *Strange*; To be short, we got 50. or 60. *Jesuits* to ply the work, and one *Everard* was very diligent in preserving the *Fire-Balls*, which they had made, and put into *Granada-shells*; and the more to Palliate this, they procured this *Everard* a Place in the Kings Service, to look after the Ammunition that was to be carried down to the *Fleet*, it being in the time of the First *Dutch* War; and the said *Strange* told the *Deponent* that great Attempts we made at the *Tower*, but without effect. But said *Strange* to the return, ordering our Affairs, we were also in Fee with several *French*

French men; who, also were faithful in the business; and all things being ready, and the place pitched upon, Strange removes his Quarters, and got to lye in a house in *Fanchurch-street*, and went by the name of *Walker*; this he did in *August*, 1666. and with him he took the aforesaid *Kinmash* the Dominican together with *Pennington* and *Purton*, who lay at an Apothecaries house in *Shooe-lane*, &c. *Fitz Gerrard* lay at *Neales* in *Whitechappel*; but *Neale* was one to see the Fire carried on through *Thames-street*, and so to the *Tower*. In a word, the said *Strange* told the Deponent, they spent 700. Fire-Balls; and when the Fire-Merchants were at work, then others (both Men and Women) were at work to Plunder what they could; and that they had a Warehouse in *Wildstreet*, where some things so plundered were laid, and other things they concealed in *Sommerfet-house*, as *Holland*, *Cambrick*, *Fine Cloth*, and some considerable quantities of *Plate*, and a Box of Jewels, the Owners gave their Men to carry away, and ordered his Servant to go along with him; but they having increased their number ordered the Servant to be knocked down by the Fathers in *London*, for not giving an account of what progresf they made, or to be made in the proposals to Sir *George Wakeman*; and how he refused it, if made, and if not, to do it; for it would not be convenient to deferr it, and told them that *Ireland* was safely arrived at *St. Omers*: Who only told that the King was ver-*y* secure; and therefore he the Provincial, admonished them to be very vigilant; which Letter, the said *Blundl* shewed the Deponent, the 19. of *August*, 1678.

40. Item, That another Packet of the 15. of *August*, from *St. Omers*, from *Thomas White* Provincial, to Father *John Fenwick*; in the which were Letters inclosed to Father *Jenison*, Father *Hartcourt* and others, which Letters he did not see; but that to *Fenwick* the Deponent saw and read; and in it the said *Thomas White* did write, that he hoped that the Figure 365. should lie as low as ever 666. did; and that if *Poyson* did not take the King away, Fire should, for the Catholick Religion would never flourish, unless *I. H. S.* took its Course. Now the Deponent saith, that the Figure 365. is meant *Westminster*, and by 666. *London*; it being the Character or Cypher for those places; and the Letters *I. H. S.* Jesuits, they using it always.

41. That the Deponent was informed by *John Fenwick*, and others of the Society then in his Chamber; that the Jesuits had 60000 l. *per annum* good Rents, and 100000 l. in Bank; that he and the rest of the Society, have in the name of their several Trustees

Trustees, lent Money out at 5*l.* per cent, the improvement of which Money in Bank, is used about these practices, and that it costeth them 400*l. per annum*, for intelligence, besides their daily Messengers (on which vast summs of Money are spent) and besides, an other part is transported beyond-Sea, by Bills of Exchange, which the Deponent (in a very great part) knoweth Himself to be true, and of the rest, they themselves have informed him several times, all which tends much to the damage of the Kingdom.

42. *Item*, That on *Munday* ^{1st of *August*, Father *Harcourt*, *John Keines*, *John Fenwick*, and another of the Society (whose names the Deponent remembers not) did say, they intended to raise a commotion in *England* and *Wales*, which also did appear by several Letters, which the Deponent did see and read, the Date whereof the Deponent doth not know, nor now well remember, but he saw them in *August*.}

43. *Item*, That Two New Messengers were sent into *Scotland*, on the Fifth of *August*, one by the name of *Father More*, the other *Father Saunders* alias *Brown*, with instructions to carry themselves like *Presbyterian Ministers*, and to Preach to the disaffected *Scots*, and the necessity of taking up the sword, for the defence of liberty of Conscience, these the Deponent saw dispatch-ed, and ordered to go by Father *Harcourt*, in the name of *Tho. White Provincial*.

44. *Item*, They have several times communicated (and doe still) what they have revealed to them of the Kings Secrets: Which they purchase by giving Money, and then send them over to *Lefsee* the *French Kings Confessor*, and the Deponent hath seen several particulars (as others pretend) how the King stands affected to War or Peace, and this they do by one *Smith*, who dayly lurketh about Whitehall and Westminister Hall, in time of Parliament, and is (as he saith) in Fee with the Clerks of the Parliament, who gives him the intelligence, and with the Clerks and Officers, of his Majesties Privy Council, and Cabinet Council. The Deponent saith further, that one *Coleman* doth assist this *Smith* with private intelligence, as *John Keines Jesuit*, and this *Smith* have told this Deponent, several times in the Moonths of *July* and *August*. 1678.

45. *Item*, That these Jesuits drive several Trades in Town, as Merchants,

Merchants, Tobacconists, Gold-Smiths, Scriveners, and by means of the last, come to the knowledge of several Estates, of several Persons of Quality, and other Scriveners of their Religion and Practices, by which they take an estimate of the strength of the Nation, as this Deponent was informed by *John Keines* in *August*, and 'tis probable their Scriveners have great Employment.

46. *Item*, That on *Fryday* the Ninth of *August*, Came Letters of the Sixteenth *Ditto*, by an especial Messenger from *Thomas White* Provincial, and subscribed by the Fathers of St. *Omers*, in which, he and they did rejoice very much, that Sir *George Wake-man* had taken the busines into his hands, and if he did it the 15000. pound should be paid, but ordered that *Pickering* and his companion honest *William*, should not desist their endeavoring to Assassinate the Kings Person, which Letters, the Deponent read and asked *Fenwick*, how the Provincial came to understand that Sir. *George* had undertaken the busines, he the said *Fenwick* told the Deponent, that he had dispatched a special Messenger away, to give him notice, and that the said Messenger brought this Answer, and withal said *Fenwick*, it cost at least Ten Pound to give him word of it.

47. *Item*, That one *W.L. Berry* (now a secular Priest,) that had formerly been a Jesuit, because that the said *Berry* had written, and was about to Print some sheets of Paper, in vindication of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and in it perswaded *Roman Catholicks*, to a more charitable complyance with the Protestants; *Basil Longworth* and others did offer it to the Deponent, to kill the said *Berry*, and if he durst not do it himself, to procure some others to do it, assuring the Deponent, who ever did it should have a pardon. This was propoed *August* the Ninth 1678.

48. That on the Ninth of *August* in the Evening, in the Chamber of *John Keines* Jesuit, in *Warkwickstreet*, where *John Fenwick* a Jesuit, and the Deponent were together, there came one *Richard Heath*, a Lay Brother of the Jesuits, who after some discourse, of the design of Killing the King, did say he was a Bastard, and indeavored to Rule by the Sword, which words the Deponent did hear, and so did *Keines* and *Fenwick*, and replied one after another in the hearing of the Deponent, that the Bastard should not trouble the World long.

49. That on the 4th *August*, the Deponent did meet with *John Groves*, In *Wild-street* in the afternoon (as near as he remembers) about Five a Clock, and *Groves* having made several promises to the Deponent, to give an account of *South-wark Fire* in 1676. The said *Groves* took the Deponent into *Wild-house Garden*, and thus began, he said, that he had certain Fire-works made for that very purpose, and he and Three *Irish* Men more, that were his assistants, went into the Burrow, and not finding an opportunity, went to *St. Margarets Hill*, where they found an *Oyl-shop*, which the said *Groves* bragged he Fired; the Deponent asked *Groves*, how he came acquainted with these Three *Irish* Men, he said his acquaintance was not much, but they were procured by *Foggerly* an *Irish* Doctor: For which the Society *Richard Strange* Provincial, gave him and his Assistants 1000*l.* *Viz.* 400*l.* for him, and 200*l.* a piece for the *Irish*, and the said *Groves* told the Deponent, that the Society got at least 1000*l.* in the Fire, which was also told the Deponent another time by *Richard Strange*.

50. That on the 15. of *August* (Sunday) this Deponent saw Letters from *St. Omers*, *Ditto* written by Father *Ireland*, in the name of the Provincial *Thomas Whitebread*, to *John Fenwick*, in which Letter (by the contents thereof) there was Letters to *John Keines*, Mr. *Jenison*, *Blundel* and others, which the Deponent did not see, but in that to *John Fenwick* it was specified, what diligence was used in *Ireland* by the Jesuits there, for the destruction of the Duke of *Ormond*, and for the procuring another demonstration of zeale, for the promoting of the Catholick Religion, and interest in that Kingdom, and that which arts would not effect, the *Sword* should, to the great vexation of the Protestants there, and he intimated to the greatest joy he had, that there was yet hopes, the disaffected *Scots* would not lay aside their endeavors for, and after the defence of their Liberties and Religion, and that the *Catholicks* in *Scotland*, had promised to use their Utmost Indeavors to keep up the Commotion there, and the said Father *Ireland*, bad the said Father *Fenwick* to exhort the Fathers there, to be earnest in their design, for now was the time that the *English* Nation, was to be reduced. And further more, ordered (in the name of the Provincial) that Letters should be written to all the Societies in *England*, that they make it their busines, to encourage their friends to braveness of mind, for that God had hitherto given them such a hopeful Prospect of things, and that no opportunity on his part should be lost, and that they in

In *London* (if they thought fit to communicate these things) that they should have a care, that they did it not to more then one at a time, least they should be basled in their Enterprise, which Letter (when read by the Deponent) *Fenwick* to whom the Letter was directed, told the Deponent, it was his duty to offer up a Mass or Two, that God would prosper the design of these Holy endeavors of the Society, to promote the Catholick Religion and Faith, and told the Deponent further, that if he lived till *Christmas*, he should see a good change of things, either that 48. should be taken from the World (or the World, especially that little World he was concerned in) should be taken from him, and that one that was a Catholick should play such a Game, as never was play'd since the Conquest. All which the said *Fenwick*, told the Deponent in his Chamber, and the Deponent asked the said *Fenwick*, who this Catholick was, and the said *Fenwick* said it was the *King*.

51. Item, on the 21. of *August* in the Evening, the Deponent went to the Lodging of *John Keines*, where he found another Jesuit with him (whose name this Deponent remembers not) in whose presence the said *John Keines* told the Deponent, that his Provincial had taken great care, for keeping alive the differences between the disaffected *Scots*, and Duke *Lauderdale*, and that the Affairs in *Ireland* went on with great expedition, and that meanes was now used, to create a difference between the *Dutch* and Prince of *Orange*, and if it could be effected, there was no question to be made, but that the Protestant interest would fail in *Holland*, and that 48. would not last long in *England*, for that it was high time to hinder 49. from being effected, that Barley Broath trade should grow dead, and Twelve be cut off; that *Mum* and *Chocolate* should be put down, and the order of *Magpies* should be turned into their first institution and habit, now the Deponent saith these words to hinder 49. to be effected, is an odd expression amongst them, for the cutting off the King, before he be 49. Years Old compleat, Barly Broath is the House of Commons, which shall be turned out, and sit no more, *Mum* and *Chocolate* is Protestant persons which if not destroyed, shall never have any vote in the House of *Peers* after this Kings death, and by the *Magpies* they understand the Bishops, whose habit in Parliament is Black and White, which shall be turned into Purple, whilst the said *Keines* and the other Jesuit entertained this Deponent with these Treasonable discourses and expressions, Mr.

Jenison came to the said *Keines*, and told him he lost a Letter, which he had received from *Thomas White* the Provincial of St. *Omers* in a Walk he took to *Islington*, and would give Ten Pound to any friend that would give it to him, and was afraid some inconveniences would follow, if found by some *Heretick*; which words put the said *Keines* into such a *Consternation*, that he asked him if he had a mind to ruin them all; but then the said *Jenison* bad the said *Keines* to be quiet, for none could understand it, which word this Deponent did likewise hear.

52. Item, That Mr. *Keines* was on the Twelfth day of *August*, determined to go to *Windsor*, in Order to settle busines therein, and towards the dispatching 48. at *Windsor*, if the King shoule go thither; and it was Judged the said 48. would in few days go to *Windsor*, to make his abode there for some Weeks; but the said *John Keines* told this Deponent he might chance to fall short of his return again; these words were spoken to the Deponent by *John Keines* in his Chamber; but the said *Keines* did not then go down to *Windsor* so soon, as afterwards appeared to the Deponent.

53. Item, That *Smith* within mentioned, that lyeth in *Drury Lane*, at one Mr. *Lowdes* House a Taylor, in *Cock-pit Alley* in the aforesaid Lane; and is also imployed to go from House to House, to see how the Catholicks stand affected, and Mr. *Jenison* did say, that if the Catholicks had Courage enough, they might Rise and Cut the Throats of 100000. Protestants in *London*; of which expression of *Jenison*, the said *Smith* did tell the Deponent, asking his Opinion also of the same; he answered, that Mr. *Jenison* talked like a Person that had more heat than light. The said *Smith* did at the same time tell the Deponent, that the Society gave him Five Pound per cent. for his Intelligence he getteth at Court of the Kings Actions, words, and Council, and transmits the same to *John Fenwick*, who doth the like to St. *Omers*; where it is Translated into *French*, and so goes to Father *Lessee* the Confessor to the *French* King; which daily Intelligence, the Deponent did daily see from the said *Smith*, he Lodging in the same house with the Deponent, and the said *Smith* at the same time did tell the Deponent he was a Lay Brother of the Society of Jesus, of the Order of Politicians, as they term it, and attends Father *Blundel* to *Newgate*, in Order to Convert the Prisoners there: All which the said *Smith* did tell the Deponent, the 12. of *August*; and likewise the said *Blundel* did tell as much to the Depo-

Deponent, who hath seen the said *Blundel* and *Smith* go to *Newgate* together.

54. *Item*, That one *Matthew Medbourn* a Player in the Dukes Theatre, one *Mr. Penny*, *Mr. Mammock*, *Mr. Sharpe*, *Mr. Sheldon*, and one *Willim Smith* a Schoolmaster at *Islington*, one *Edward Everard*, and others meeting in a Club on *Thursday* and *Sunday* Nights, with one *Jones* a Priest, and one *Kinmash* within mentioned: All these Persons are employed by the Jesuits to Villifie the House of Commons, and to go about the City of *London*, to Incense the people against them, and against the Bishops of the Nation; and they delivered this Treasonable Position, that the Commons Assembled in Parliament, are the Devils representatives and not the Nations; which Treasonable and detestable words, this Deponent did hear at the said Club, which is kept in *Fullers Rents* near *Grays Inn*, in the Month of *August*; and the Deponent was Ordered by the Jesuits in *London*, to give the said Persons great respect, and in their Names to thank the Club for their faithfulness to them in that Particular.

55. *Item*, That *Mr. Jenson* on the Twelfth of *August*, did say, and did boast that he had put several out of Love with the Kings Interest, and would so continue, if that the King did not Turn Roman Catholick; and if the King did not become Roman Catholick, he would not be *Charles Rex* long.

56. *Item*, That a Pacquet $\frac{1}{2}$. *August*, arrived in *London*, from *Thomas White Provincial*, *Mr. Stapleton*, *Mr. Nevil*, *Mr. Peters*, *Mr. Busby* Procurator, and Master of the Humanity Schools, to *John Fenwick*, in which it was specified that the Twelve Jesuits were gone into *Holland*, and would use their skill and interest to make a Commotion there; and that the Apple-tree which the Deponent saith, is meant the Prince of *Orange* should not be Great, and they hoped the Fathers in *London* would follow their business closely, which Letters this Deponent saw and read.

57. That a Packet went from *London* $\frac{1}{2}$. *August*, in which the Provincial was informed by *John Fenwick*, and the rest, that the Court was gone, or going to *Windsor*, and the Fathers and honest *William* were ready to attend the Court, as this Deponent was informed by *John Fenwick*.

58. That on *August* the 13. in the Afternoon, about Six of the Clock a Sermon was Preached by *John Keines* to Twelve Persons, Men in poor habits (yet Men of Quality , as the Deponent verily believes) by the whiteness of their hands : In which Sermon, he did deliver that Protestants, and other Heretical Princes were deposed (*ipso facto*) because such ; and that it was as lawful to destroy them as *Oliver Cromwel*, or any other Usurper : At which Sermon the Deponent was present, not designedly, but by accident.

59. That on the 13. of *August*, *John Keines*, and *John Fenwick* went to a Gentlemans Lodging, in or about *Westminster*, and perswaded him to remove his Quarters, least God destroyed him with the sinners of the City, for God had raised them and others of their Society, to do such things against the City, that would make a mans Eares to ring that should hear it. The same Evening *Keines* and *Fenwick* told the Deponent the Story, and laugh-ed to think in what affright they had put the Gentleman into, whose name they named but cannot be called to mind by the Deponent.

60. Item, That *John Keins* came to the Lodging of this Deponent on *Saturday* the 17. of *August*, and told him it was endeavoured to dispatch 48. at *Windfor*, if possible, and withall told the Deponent that *Mr. Howard* Prior of the Benedictines, *Hilb-cock* Sub-prior, and *Skinner*, and *Mr. Cook*, and some other Benedictines had promisi-ed to assist them with 6000l. in order to the carrying on the design : Now the said Monks did then by, at or near the *Wardrobe* behind the *Savoy*, which report the said *Keines* the Deponent did believe ; for that the said *Mr. Howard* Prior, and *Hilbcock* Sub-prior of the Benedictines, told the Deponent in the Morning, the 17. of *August*, that they had promisi-ed such a Sum, and withall that the securing his Majesties Person, in flight from *Worcester*, was the worst days work that ever simple *Jack Huddleton* did in all his life time, but now it was the time of their busines, to get the Stewarts out of the way ; which the Deponent related to *John Keines*, and he the said *John Keines* did tell the Deponent, if he would undertake to assist in dispatching the King, he shoule be well rewarded, if not here, in Heaven ; and the Deponent replied, that he never shot off a Gun in all his life, and withall told the said *Keines*, he could not be guilty of such a thing for all the world : Then the said *Keines* did

did further inform the Deponent, that Mr. *Coniers* a Benedictine Monk, was resolved to pursue the design of dispatching 48. (which is the King) which appears to be evidently true to the Deponent; for he heard *Coniers* on the 14. of *August*, Lay a Wager of One Hundred Pounds with a Gentleman (not known to the Deponent) in the Benedictine Covent, behind the *Savoy*, that the King should not Live to Eat any more Christmas Pyes, of which Wager Ten Guineys were by each party deposited in the hands of Mr. *Hilcock* Sub-Prior; so that the Deponent said to *Keines*, he told him no more of *Coniers* than he heard from himself the 14. *Augt.* But the Deponent before he parted with *Keines*, asked him what News about the Town, and the said *Keines* told the Deponent, that all the News was War with the *French*; the said *Keines* did say, if that prove true, then have at the Rogues the House of Commons, they shall be remembred for all their Long Bills against the Catholicks. The Deponent replied, that with submission he thought that the revenge proposed against them, would not do the business; and therefore not a resolution consistent with a Catholick Spirit; for the enterprise will be more Noble and Martial, and the Deponent urged he feared the death of the King would not scarcely do the busines, and effect the design, unless His Royal Highness would pardon those that did that Act, and stand by them in it. To which the said *Keines* replied, that the Duke was not the strength of their trust; for they had another way to effect the setting up the Catholick Religion; for when they had dispatched the King, they had a List of Twenty Thousand Catholicks in *London*, that were substantial Persons, fit to bear Arms, that would Rise in Twenty Four hours time and less; and if *James* would not comply with them to Plot, he must go also; it being late in the Night, The said *Keines* prayed the Deponent to come to his Chamber at Eight of the Clock next Morning, and he would have an hours discourse with him, before he said Mass; and being about to take his leave of the Deponent, asked the Deponent what he meant by those words, could not be guilty of such a thing, as to assist in dispatching the King, there being no guilt in the thing. The Deponent smiled, and said, he would not be guilty of so much Courage: Besides, the Deponent saith, that he told the said *Keines*, that it was his Opinion, that it would be more safe to let Sir *George Wakeman* try his skill, and then the People would not apprehend it so much.

61. Item, That he went to *Keines* Chamber on the 18. in the Morning, about Eight or Nine of the Clock; but he was gone abroad, and left word that the Deponent should come at Four in the Afternoon, and then he would have some Discourse with him; and the Deponent went accordingly, but met Mr. *Keines* in the *Mews*, who said he was to meet some of the Fathers in *Covent Garden*, and there would meet them some *Dominicans*; so would have the Deponent go along with them, and coming to the appointed house, the *Dominicans* were ready met, these (v.i.) Mr. *Vincent* Provincial of the Order of St. *Dominick* in *England*, *Joseph Davies*, *Kinnash*, Mr. *Dominick*, Mr. *Collins*, Mr. *Fiddick*, Mr. *Mansell* and Mr. *Launsdale*, as they said in the Name of all the rest of the Order in *England*, to consider and comply with the Fathers of the Society, to propagate the Catholick Faith, and when *John Keines* was sat with the Fathers of the Society by him (all on a side) *John Keines*, Father *Harcourt*, Father *Fenwick*, Father *Wright*, and Father *Blundel*; the said *John Keines* propounded to the *Dominicans*, to contribute to the design of killing the King, and carrying on the busines in *England* and *Scotland*. The *Dominicans* answered by their Provincial, that they were Poor, and not able to do much; for they had but Little or no money, but they would let them have their personal assistance and Council, and procure what Interest they could; but as for money they could not part with any, for they were in Debt, and had scarce Four hundred pound in Stock, and the most they could make of their Estates, is Three hundred and sixty pound *per annum*; at which Consultation the Deponent was to and fro, and what was more said, the Deponent cannot tell, for he was sent with the Proposals made to the *Dominicans*, to the *Carmelites* Doctor *Hanson*, and *Kemball*, and Mr. *Trevors*, and they said they had not One Penny in Stock, nor any Income, besides the *Spanish* Embassadors Allowance, for assisting in his Chappel: They by the Deponent did present their Service to the Fathers met together, and bad him tell them their prayers to God, and our Blessed Lady shoud not be wanting: all which was acted by Order of the Provincial of the Society.

62. Item, the Deponent went to see *John Fenwick*, on the 19. of *August* in the afternoon, and whilst he was there, in comes *John Keines*, and presently after him *Richard Blundel*, after Salutation past they asked the Deponent what news, he answered he had heard none, but what was in the *Gazett*, then *Blundel* said

said, he had been with his Work-men and they wanted Oyle (what the meaning of this is, the Deponent cannot positively tell,) but believes it was Sheeps Fat; for the said *Blundel*, would not tell the Deponent his meaning by it, when asked: Then the Deponent asked of *Keines* when he was for *Windsor*, he replied the Court was scarcely settled as yet, but said, Mr. *Coniers* and Mr. *Anderton* were to go down on the Morrow, *August* the 20. and in the Morning. And if they did any thing as to the busines in hand, it would hasten his going down, and therefore as yet could not certainly tell; when the Deponent asked further how honest *William* did, *Keines* replied he was troubled with a sore Throat, and very bad with it, that he could not ride to *Windsor*, and it would be dangerous for him to go by Water, and that cold would be contracted, and he rendred unfit for service. Then the Deponent took his leave of them, if being near Six of the Clock in the afternoon, and went to the *Monks* Convent, and enquired there of one *Rumley* a Lay Brother of the Orders, for Mr. *Coniers*, who said he was not within, yet not far off, yet not to be spoken withal, for he was with some of the Benedictine Fathers about busines, and on the Morrow Morning was to go out of Town betimes. So the Deponent left him, and being but a little way from the place met *Coniers*, who laughing, said, the [†] *Still* People were fools to set upon * 48. at *Windsor*, because he was sel-dom in a posture to receive their kindness, but he would see his Worship, and talk with him in some other Language. [†] *Rosse* Then *Formillio*, the Deponent asked him, how he replyed, that if the Shirt on his back knew he would Burn it; if that should not take effect, no means or opportunity should be neglected, in order to the dispatch of 48; he further told the Deponent he was in hast, his time short, and busines great, but told the Deponent, honest *William*, and *Pickering* should stay in Town, seeing the Person concerned was *hic & ubique*, never long in one place.

[†] The King

[†] Gun-powder

63. Item, That on *Tuesday*, the 21 of *August*, a consult was held by the Jesuits then in *London*, with certain Benedictine Monks, about a Letter received from the Arch-bishop of *Dubline* *Talbot*, to the Fathers of the Society, in which they were given to understand, that Four *Irish* Jesuits, had undertaken the death of the Duke of *Ormonde*, and upon his death the *Irish* were ready to rise, and in his Letter told them, that a Legate was arrived in *Ireland*, from the *Pope*, and that he had asserted the *Popes* right to

to that Kingdom, and that the Kings of *England* ceasing from being *Roman* Catholicks, were no longer concerned therein, being given them during the good pleasure of his Holiness, and therefore did encourage the said Arch-Bishop to contrive and use all means for the Recovery of that Kingdom out of the hands of the *English*; and in the said Letter it was mentioned, that if opportunities did not permit, the said Jesuits to do their busines, that they should send over one Dr. *Foggerlie*, now lodging at Mr. *Symmonds*, the Widow of *Symmonds* and Apothecary, and that he and the Fathers in *Ireland*, together with the said *Foggerlie*, would find out an expedient way, for the death of the said Duke of *Ormond*. Furthermore, he did specify, that they had procured several *Irish* to be made Commissioned Officers, in the Garrisons in *Ireland*, and that he, and the rest had dispensed with them, to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy; and that the *Irish*, that had so gotten Commissions by the Arch-bishops means, had promised to betray their interest into their hands, when the busines should be ripe, and therefore desired the Fathers to be diligent in *England*, as he and the rest of the Clergy were in *Ireland*, which Letter *John Keines* did shew to, and read to this Deponent, *Keines* and *Blundel* giving this Deponent an account of the consultation, also *Foggerlie* did tell the same to the Deponent, on the 21. of *August*, and that he had great Interest in the Court of *Ireland*.

64. Item, That the said *Foggerlie* is a main Agent, in this Hellish Plot, and hath promised, if the Arch-bishop *Talbot* will make use of him, he will do him all the Service he can, as the Deponent is ready to justifie, to the face of the said *Foggerlie*, who did tell the Deponent, that himself and *Coleman* were in the Consult, when *Wakeman* was contracted withal in order to *Poyson* the King, and said, if he had the interest in the King that *Wakeman* had, he would have undertaken it himself, and all this was told the Deponent, on the 21 of *August* in *Foggerlies* Chamber. And furthermore, the said *Foggerlie* did then and there tell the Deponent, that he had hired Four *Irish* Ruffians whose names he did neither tell the Confulters that met that day nor the Deponent, and they were to mind the Kings posture at *Windsor*, but the Deponent telling the said *Foggerlie*, he heard the King was gone to *Porcb-mouth*, he was wonderfully troubled, by reason (as the said *Foggerlie* did say) it did much impede their design, and nothing would be attempted, as long as absent from *Windsor*.

65. Item, That the Lord Embassador at the Court of *Spain*, Sir *William Godolphin*; holdeth great correspondency, with *Jerom Sinman* the *Irish* Jesuit before mentioned, Procurator for the Jesuits in *England* and *Ireland*, also with the Arch-bishop of *Tuam* now at *Madrid*, --- as is a friend in his busines, as the said *Sinman* did inform the Society in a Letter of the 30. of *July*, 1678 *Stilo Novo*. And likewise in one to the Deponent, wherein he did specifie that Sir. *William* was as industrious as any one could be, to answer the expectations of the Society, and that he had one Protestant Servant and his Chapline in the House (*viz.*) the the Cook which makes a couple, and the Deponent knows that *Godolphin* is a Papist, and has perverted a Kinsman of his own, also the Deponent knoweth the Embassador is very familiar with the *Irish* Jesuits, the Arch-Bishop *Tuam* and *Sinman*, and the Deponent doth verily believe, that Mr. *Hodges* sometimes Chaplain to the Lord Embassador; if required testifie as much: and this Deponent further saith, that when he was at *Madrid*, the said Chaplain has left his Employ, because of the Embassadors being a Papist, and the Deponent hath seen the said Embassador at *Mais*, and hath a Jesuit that comes to his House, who reads both Philosophy and Divinity to the said Embassador, of which the Deponent was perpetually informed by the said *Jerom Sinman*, and the said Arch-bishop of *Tuam* both *Irish* Jesuits of *Madrid*, but the Letters which the Deponent speaks of, he saw and read at Mr. *Saunders* house, *August* the 22 1678.

66. Item, That the 22 of *August*, Money was sent from the Society by a Servant of theirs, to supply the expences of the Four Ruffians mentioned, who were got to *Windsor* the 21. at Night, and the Sum sent was 80*l.* which the Deponent saw told, and they have written to, and informed them, that if more was wanting they should have it, and they were bidden, not to be too frequent in one anothers Company, and always to profess but small acquaintance, which order and Money was dispatched away by *Hartcourt* Rector of *London*, in the Name of the Provincial and whole Society.

67. Item, That the Deponent went to the Chamber of *John Fenwick*, which told him he was at *St. Omers*, with Ten or Eleven Students (as near as this Deponent remembers) there the said *Fenwick* was to attend the Provincial, and with him to return in Ten or Twelve days (as he said) together with
and E. Micho

Micho and others. And while the Deponent was with the said *Fenwick*, a Messenger came in (viz.) *John Groves*, with Orders from *Hartcourt* Rector of *London*, *John Keines*, *Richard Blundel*, *Mr. Write*, *Bazill Longworth*, and Four other Jesuits that lie at *Sommer-set-house*, to pray the Provincial to write to *Leslie* the French Kings Confessor, and let him know how well the business in *Ireland* stood, and desire him to acquaint the French King therewith; the Deponent asked *Groves*, where the Fathers were met again at *Mr. Saunders* house, and the Deponent after he had received the Orders or Memorial, for so it was Instituted, and saw their Names about Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, he went to the house of *Mr. Saunders*, where this Deponent saw these Fathers, who told them of the said Order, and after a shone stay took his leave of them, and by them was Ordered to meet them at Four of the Clock at *Mr. Keines* Chamber, where the Deponent met them, where he saw Doctor *Foggarlie*, who shewed him a Letter Writ to *Mr. Benningfield* with his own hand, and likewise the Deponent saw Letters from *Blundel* and *John Fenwick*, and one from Father *Ireland* at *St. Omers*, but that of Dr. *Foggarlies* to *Mr. Benningfield* did contain in it, an account of Eight Letters that were written to the Jesuits, some of which were delivered to the Post Office in *Russel-street*, others to the General Post Office, others sent by Private Messengers to *Mr. Peters*, a Jesuit, who lived with *Mr. Charles Shelly* in *Saffex*, that Married the Relict of the Baron of *Abergamy*, the said *Peters* was Ordered to meet with the Provincial at *London*, about the design in hand, which if it take not effect at *Windsor*, then speedily *John Keines* was to go to *Windsor*, to meet with *Comiers*, who was designed to go out of Town, on the 20. instant with *Mr. Anderson* to *Windsr*, 440. and after their business was done at *Keines* Chamber, the Deponent left them.

68. Item, That the Deponent being to meet Doctor *Tongue*, on the 22. of *August*, at the *Kings-head* in *Grays-Inn-Lane*, about Six of the Clock at Night; accordingly he went, and finding the Doctor was not come, he walked into the Walks, and there he met with *Coniers*, who was supposed to be gone to *Windsor*: The Deponent asked how it happened he went not his Journey; he told him his Horse fell so Lame, he could scarce carry him Three Miles on the way; and he himself was troubled with the *Sciatica*, which had given him great trouble all the Night before. The Deponent was then urgent with him to tell him

him how he would kill the King, seeing he laughed at the Means the Fathers intended to use, (viz.) by shooting him; then said *Coniers* by reason of the Deponents Importunity (shewed him a Dagger, or a Knife Two edged) with a very sharp point, and broad towards the Haft, which was of *Bucks-horn*, being a Foot long in the Blade, and near half a Foot in the Haft; with this said he, shall the Villain fall to the Ground, if it be possible. *Coniers* demanded of the Deponent what he thought it might Cost, the Deponent answered, he could not tell. He replied Ten Shillings or there about; the Deponent said it was too dear, and he said nothing could be too dear for the King; the Deponent asked him where he bought it: *Coniers* replied at the Old *Cutlers* in *Russel-street*; the Deponent asked him why he made it so long; he replied that the Villain might fall by it, the Deponent asked him how he said through his Cloak---- The Deponent asked him how he could hope to escape. *Coniers* answered, he doubted not but to obtain a Pardon, if he were not knockt in the head on the same place; the Deponent after some short discourse, went to the *Kings-head*, where he met Doctor *Tongue* between Six and Seven of the Clock at Night.

69. That the Deponent did on the same 22. of *August*, about Nine at Night meet Mr. *Blundel*, and seeing him have a Bag, asked him what he had; he replied *Tukesbury Mustard-balls*, a notable and biting Sauce, and would furnish *Westminster*, when he had enough of them.

70. Item, That on the 24. of *August*, *Blundel* told the Deponent in *Fenwicks Chamber*, that it would be so ordered by the Society, that the Catholicks of *England* would endeavour to advance the design in hand, for shortning the Kings days, and bid the Deponent be of good Courage, for Protestant Religion was now on its last Legs.

71. Item, That on the Thirtieth of *August*, the Deponent met with the said *Blundel*, who told him he must shew him what *Westminster*, and the Houses on both sides the Water must be done withal, and carried the Deponent to *Fenwicks Chamber*, and there drew out a Letter-Cafe and Paper, in which the manner of Firing *Westminster*, and the Houses on both sides the Water must be done withal, and carried the Deponent to *Fenwicks Chamber*, *Wapping*, *Tooley-street*, *Barnaby-street*, and St. *Thomas the Apostles* were contained. First, for *Westminster*, if the Wind was

Northerly, then they were to begin at the next door to the *Pauls-graves-head* Tavern; the Jesuits and their Agents were to carry it on to the *Savoy*, then the Benedictines were to carry it down on both sides to *Charing-Cross*, then the Jesuits and other Agents to *Whitehall*, and were to the end of the *Stone-Gallery*; another Company to begin and carry it into *King-street*, and *Channel-Row*, which was first to be Acted in the great Fire 1666. But then they were not assured of the *French* Kings assistance, which they are now assured by *Leshee* the *French* Kings Confessor (as the said *Blundel* told the Deponent) at the same time *Wapping*, and the Ships in the *River* were to be burned; and in Case the Wind blew up the *River*, the Fire to begin at a Place near *Bugbies-hole*, and is to be carryed on by Four men, they have made sure of *Wapping* Middle-stairs; and then Four or Five more to carry it up higher. The Deponent himself with Seven more, were ordered to ply about the *Hermitage*; and his busines was to encourage the Seven committed to his Care, and for his reward, One thousand pound was promised, besides Eighty pound for former service; but the Deponent saith, in that Paper was contained if the Wind stood contrary, they should change the Fire; at the same time others were to have the charge of *Tooley-street*, *Barnaby*, and *Thomas* the Apostles on the other side the Water committed to them, and the Fire is to begin on *Redriff* side, when it begins at *Wapping*, or presently after: And this is to be done when the Tides are low, that the Ships get not off from the Keys, in order to the Deponents managing that part of the Fire committed to his own care at the *Hermitage*; he was ordered to remove his Lodging into *Wapping* as soon as Orders should be given him, and should have a Priest come to him, and say Mass in his Chamber for good success to the design; but the Deponent saith, he did not know he was to be an Agent in the busines, till he saw the Paper was signed by *Thomas White Provincial*, in the name of the whole Society.

72. *Item*, That the Deponent saith, that the Pope hath Issued a Bull, a Copy of which Mr. *Blundel* shewed this Deponent on the 30. of *August*, and as near as he remembers, bares Date, *November* or *December* last; in which the Pope was pleased to Order, and dispose of the Bishopricks in *England*, and other Dignities of the same, as followeth.

A R C H - B I S H O P S.

Canterbury, Cardinal Howard, with an Addition of Forty thousand Crowns per annum, for maintaining of a Legatine Power and Authority.

Yorke, Perrot superior to the secular Priests, who hath Power of Probate of Wills, Licences for Marriages, and all Episcopal Jurisdiction, except Ordination and Confirmation.

B I S H O P S.

London, Corker President of the Benedictines.

Winchester, White Provincial of the Jesuits.

Durham, Strange Late Provincial of the Jesuits.

Salisbury, Doctor Godden.

Norwich, Napper a Franciscan Fryer.

Ely, Vincent Provincial of the Dominicans.

Exeter, Wolfe one of the Sherbon.

Peterborow, Gifford a Dominican.

Lincoln, Sir John Warner Barronet, a Jesuit.

Chichester, Morgan a Jesuit.

Bath and Wells, Doctor Armstrong a Franciscan Fryer.

Carlisle, Wilmot a secular Priest, alias Quartermain.

Chester, Thimbleby a secular new Cannon of Cambray.

Hereford, Sir Thomas Preston Jesuit.

Bristol, Mounson a Dominican.

Oxford, Williams Rector of Watton, and Master of the Novices: he is to have the Denary of Chichester, and is to have Precedence over Professors in Divinity, and pursue their Lectures ere they read them in Publick.

St. Davids, a secular Priest Benson.

St. Asaph, Jones a secular.

Bangor, Joseph Davis, Kinmash a Dominican.

A B B O T S.

Of Westminster, Doctor Sheldon a Benedictine Monk.

Of Sion house, Skinner a Benedictine.

Of *Canterbury*, *Bettum* a Sorbonist.

Of *St. Pauls, Leyborn*, a Secular, and Secretary to the Cardinal.

Of *Windsor*, *Howard* with Twelve Benedictine Cannons.

Of *Chichester*, *Morgan* a Secular.

Winchester, Doctor *Warkyn* President of the *English* Colledge at *Lisbourn*; many Dignities of the Church not here named, are to be supplied by the *Spaniards*, and other Foreigners; because they have not Clergy enough to be Professors, nor are there any Prebendaries, or other Places undisposed; and in the same Bull it was ordered that the Jesuits read Philosophy and Divinity in all great Towns, and Places where they had Colledges, but not give Degrees; and whilst, *English* Jesuits are employed in Instructing in Humanity and Philosophy, and others in reading Divinity, Preaching and Catechizing, they should be supplied by *Spanish* Jesuits, and other Foreigners to assist at the Altar, and in the care of the Colledges.

73. Item, That the Deponent saw the Second of September, a Pacquet out of *Scotland* directed to *John Groves*, Dated August the 20. 1678. in which the Fathers from thence met at *Edenborough* did tell the Fathers here, that they had not much to write, but that Eighty thousand Catholicks in that Kingdom were ready to Rise and assist when the business should grow hot, and would joyn with the disaffected *Scots* when required by the *Scotch* Jesuits; and in the said Letter it was mentioned that one *Westby* was destroyed, by one that was Servant to one *Lovel* a Jesuit, for endeavouring to detect the Rebellion, with its Authors and Contrivers to the Council of *Scotland*.

74. Item, That the Deponent saw on the 2nd September, Letters of the Fourth, *Stilo Novo*, from *St. Omers*, written and subscribed by *Thomas Whitebread* Provincial, in which was given to *Blundel*, to whom the Letter was directed; that *Twelve Scotch* Jesuits were sent into *Scotland*, by Order from the General of the Society, and have One thousand pound given them by *Leshee* the *French* Kings Confessor, to keep up the Commotion in *Scotland*, that the *French* King may Land an Army in that Kingdom; and that the said Jesuits, had Orders to carry themselves like Non-Conformist Ministers amongst the Presbyterian *Scots*.

75. *Item*, That the Third of *September*, this Deponent saw a Letter from *St. Omers*, from the Provincial; but it was Dated the First of *September*, by which the Deponent did perceive that though the Letter was Dated from thence, it came not from thence, because it was *Old Stile*, and thereby did believe the Provincial was in *England*. Fifteenth, a Letter directed to *Blundel*, was specified that the Provincial was informed of some discoveries made; at which he was somewhat surprised, and upon second thoughts Ordered the said *Blundel* to desist the busines in hand; but to write to *Benningfield* not to take notice what *Keines* said, it being but a conceit of his own, and the said *Blundel* did on the Third of *September* write to *Benningfield*, and did advertise him of the Provincials thoughts, concerning what had past about that concern; and in the Letter of the Provincial to *Blundel*, it was ordered that thanks should be given to Doctor *Fogarty*, for his Care in the busines of 48. (the King) and for his forwardnes to assist those in *Ireland*, and Ordered Letters to be sent thither with all speed, and give them his thanks, and tell him he would not cease to pray for their good success.

76. *Item*, That the Provincial came to *London* on the Third day at Night, and the Deponent went to his Lodging, and was ordered to wait upon him next Morning.

77. *Item*, That the Deponent went on the Fourth in the Morning, according to the aforesaid Orders, and when the Provincial saw the Deponent; he asked him with what face he could look on him, since that he the Deponent had plaid him such a treacherous trick, and strook him Three Blows with his Stick, and a Box on the Ear, and charged him with being with the King, and a Minister with him; whom he suspected to have informed the King of these things; because that *Benningfield* had related in a Letter to *Blundel*, that the Duke of *York* had suggested some such thing to him, and did therefore Judge that it must be so by the Deponent, that must have been drawn in by some person to the same; but at last the Provincial told the Deponent he was willing to be reconciled to him, if he would discover who the person was, his Name, and place of abode; to the end he might be secured of him; and were resolved to kill him, and in the mean time the Deponent was ordered to make himself ready to go Beyond-Sea within Fourteen days (as the Provincial said) and that the Deponent might not cheat them, they

they were to pay for his Coach-hire, and ordered him entertainment at *Sittingborne*, and other places on the Road to *Dover*; and there Mr. *Coniers* at the *Kings-head* was to pay for his passage to St. *Omers*, where the said Deponent was to remain till further Orders from the Provincial, and *R. Blandel* was to take care of carrying on the Fire at *Wapping*, in the Deponents Room.

78. *Item*, on the Sixth of *September*, *Pickering* told the Deponent that *Coniers* was gone to *Windfor*, and he said after Ten days stay, he would go to the Lord *Bradwells* House.

79. *Item*, That about Night the Deponent attending the Provincials door, and about to go in, he heard *White* and some others, whom the Deponent supposes by their Voices to be Father *Micho*, and one Mr. *Pool*, consulting about the disposing a person, he supposes to be himself, their words were these; this man has betrayed us, and therefore we will give a Coach-man Twenty Pound, to take him up and carry him directly to *Rochester*, to Esquire *Leeds* house who lives nearthe Town, and from thence to *Dover* by [some by way, because he was acquainted at *Sittingbourn*, and said if they could get him beyond-sea, they would torment him till he had confessed to them, who it was that had been with the King, and informed him of the businels, when the Deponent heard these words he made hast away and durst not lie that night in his own Lodgings.

80. *Item*, That the Seventh of *September* at Night, the Deponent returned to his Lodgings, where he intended not to lye, but only to take some necessaries for his use the next day; but meeting one *Grigson* a Papist, at whose house he had formerly lodged near the *Read-Lion* in *Drury-lane*; the said *Grigson* told him that the Jesuits were displeased with him, because he answered not their expectations, in being true to them, and that the Jesuits are dangerous persons, and would ruin him if they could; and said further, that the said *Grigson* had known their Rogeries this Twelve or Fourteen years; and the Deponent being through discourse detained by him, was forced to lye in his Lodging in *Drury-Lane*; and when the Deponent was laid down in his Bed, one *Stratford* (a person utterly unknown to the Deponent, discoursed with, or any otherwise provoked) endeavoured to break into the house, where the Deponent lay, and broke down a door to get into his Lodging, but was forced back.

back, because he apprehended himself to be observed by the Servants; and when he saw he could not come at him to assassinate him (as he verily believes); he reviled him, The Deponent, and brake several Quarrels of Glafs in a Window under his Lodging; the Deponent being therefore verily persuaded, that Stratford was set on by the Jesuits, to do him a mischief, made his escape thence easily on Sunday Morning; but durst not return thither again, because that Stratford threatened to kill him; now the House where the Deponent lay is a School, where Blundel usually Catechized every Sunday in the Afternoon.

81. Item, September the Eighth, whilst this Deponent was going to attend Gods worship in the City of London, a Papist, who goes by the Name of Nevil, met him in the Strand, and told the Deponent there was great murmuring amongst the Jesuits against him; because a complaint was made against them by some persons, of whom he was suspected one. The said Nevil did tell the Deponent that it was reported he must ruin the Jesuits, or they him; telling him moreover, that the Bishop of Rochester was made acquainted with it, and said he would lead them such a Dance, as they never followed since the Foot their Founder came into the World; to which this Deponent made no reply, but taking this person to be a Trapan, when asked for his Lodging, gave no account.

The Names of the Conspirators, and where they are.

Thomas White Provincial
Richard Strange, late Provincial
Richard Alsbey alias Thimbleby.

Mr. Hartcourt

Mr. Jenison

John Keines

William Wright

Richard Blundel

Gregory Pool

Micho

Benningfield

Langworth

Morgan

Jesuits in England

Richard Strange in England

Richard Alsbey alias Thimbleby in England

Mr. Hartcourt in England

Mr. Jenison in England

John Keines in England

William Wright in England

Richard Blundel in England

Gregory Pool in England

Micho in England

Benningfield in England

Langworth in England

Morgan in England

Reddy at Lavenham ed by Thomas Johnneswicks ed dissoed Head
died. **Richard Peters** Lacy Ban wohners in England

Dorrington Lacy Ban wohners in England

Lucy Ban wohners in England

Vaughan Lacy Ban wohners in England

Every Lacy Ban wohners in England

Sir Thomas Preston at Leige. Lacy Ban wohners in England

Sir John Warner at Watton. Lacy Ban wohners in England

Thomas Stapleton Lacy Ban wohners in England

Thomas Farmer Lacy Ban wohners in England

Mr. Egglestone at Watton. Lacy Ban wohners in England

Mr. Sanders at Leige. Lacy Ban wohners in England

Edward Hull at St. Omers. Lacy Ban wohners in England

Coniers in England. Lacy Ban wohners in England

Launell and Christopher Peters at St. Omers. Lacy Ban wohners in England

Jenison at Watton. Lacy Ban wohners in England

Marso at Ghent. Lacy Ban wohners in England

John Peters in England. Lacy Ban wohners in England

Blake alias Cross Lacy Ban wohners in England

Munford Lacy Ban wohners in England

Wilkinson Lacy Ban wohners in England

Woolfe Lacy Ban wohners in England

Nevel Lacy Ban wohners in England

Sabrand Lacy Ban wohners in England

Walker Lacy Ban wohners in England

Roper Lacy Ban wohners in England

Constable Lacy Ban wohners in England

Canny at Rose. Lacy Ban wohners in England

Crane at Watton. Lacy Ban wohners in England

Benedictines.

Howard Lacy Ban wohners in England

Hilcock Lacy Ban wohners in England

Anderton Lacy Ban wohners in England

Coniers Lacy Ban wohners in England

Ramby Lacy Ban wohners in England

Cocker } in England.
Skinner }
Crosby }

Mr. Reeves at Derry.
Carmelites.

Doctor Hanson }
Mr. Trevers } in England.
Mr. Kemball }

Franciscans.

Mr. Napper } in England.
Doctor Armstrong }

Dominicans.

Joseph David Kinmao }
Dominick }

Collins }
Vincent }

Hidden } in England.
Mansell }

Lynsdey }

Captain Busby }

Cooper at Rome.

Secular Priests.

Perron }
Morgan }

Willmot } in England.

Doctor Godden }
Jones Senior }

Jones Junior }

Woolfe in France.

These Seven only by Information.

Gerhard }
Henrik }

John Ryley }

Richard }

Sharp }

Doctor Preston }

LoveLL
Saunders } Scotch Jesuits,
More

Twelve *Jesuits* whose Names I know not, lately
gone into *Scotland*, but their Persons I know.

Secular persons.

Doctor Foggerly
Sir George Wakeman
Mr. Coleman
John Groves.

Affassinates.

Four *Irish.*

Pickering
Smith } Lay-Brothers.

Talbot and Lynn Arch-Bishops.

Jerom Sinman.

Sir William Gedolphin, Lord Ambassador in *Spain.*

The Examination of Titus Oates before the Parliament.

Who begins his Account from King *James's Reign*, and tells them that he and His Son Prince *Henry*, were both dispatched out of this World before their times, by what means, and by whom, he gave an account how the last Rebellion begun, and what the *Jesuits* were, concerned in the death of the Late King; how they Fired the City in 66. what Persons managed every street; what Ingredients the Fire-works were made of, and where they were made; he further giveth an Account of the Firing St. *Katharines*, and *Southwark*, and that lately at *Limehouse* and several other places in the Country, he acquaints them that the Rector of St. *Omers* gives the *French King* an account of the Transactions here, and relates these Correspondencies in Town; he tells this Conspiracy hath been hatching ever since King *James's* time,

time, only the Measures and Instruments have been altered according to the several ages; he names the Jesuits that are in *Scatland* under the Character of *Presbyterian Ministers*, to Preach up Rebellion there; he saith that the *French King* hath already Land-ed a great Army in *Ireland*, being those Forces that left *Messina*, and it is to make them up 25000. which are to joyn with the *Irish Papists* in a second Massacre, to Fire the City of *Dublin*, and destroy the Duke of *Ormond* and his Adherents, and that part of the Conspiracy was managed by *Coleman*, and that the King was to be killed by Three persons whom he named; any of them to take an Opportunity, and use all means they thought most effectual, that there was a Fire to be begun without *Temple-bar*, and to be carried on to *Charing-cross*, several Porters being assigned to manage it; he saith the Cyphers used for the Kings Name in all their Breviates was 48. for the Nation 66. for the Parliament they called them *Barly-broth*; he tells them there was such and such Jesuits in *Hol-land*, to stir up Animosities among the people, and to set them against the Prince of *Orange*.

*The Examination of Titus Oates before the Lord Chief Justice,
October 24. 1678.*

This Examinant saith, that in the Moneth of *May* last, he saw a Patent under the Seal of the Father General of the Society of Jesu-at *Rome*, called *Johannis Paulus de Oliva*, at the Chamber of Mr. *Langhorn*; wherein it was expressed that by vertue of a *Breviat* from the *Pope*, he did constitute the Lord *Arundel of Warden*, Lord High Chancellor of *England*, which Patent was sent to the Lord *Arundel of Warden*, by a Messenger who was the Son of Mr. *Langhorn*; and this Examinant saith, that he saw a Letter subscirbed by the Lord *Arundel of Warden* as he believed; wherein he acknowledged the receipt of the same Patent, and accepted of the same, and promised to ask acceptation of the Society.

This Examinant saith, that in *June* last he saw the Patent, wherein my Lord *Powis* was Constituted Lord Treasurer of *England*, which Patent was carried by one Parsons Secretary to the Lord *Powis*, from one *Sanders*'s house in *Wildstreet*, to be delivered to the Lord *Powis*, and at the delivery of the Patent 300*l.* was paid by Parsons to one *Fenwick* and *Ireland*, to carry on the design of the Jesuits, which was to rase Rebellion in the Three Kingdoms, and destroy the King. In the Month of *July*, this Examinant saw a Letter subscirbed *Powis*, directed to *Fenwick*; wherein his Lordship did own the receipt of the said Patent, and did accept of the same, and said he had 300. Men and

and Horse ready for the design, and that he would venture his life and fortune for the Affair.

In the Month of *August* last, This Examinant saw a Letter directed to Mr. *Langborn* by the outside, but within to the Society of Jesuits, wherein Sir. *William Godolphin* acknowledged, he had received the like patent to be Lord Privy Seal, and he accepted thereof, and in *July 1677*. This Examinant saw the same Patent in the hands of the Arch-bishop of *Evan* at *Madrid* in *Spain*.

This Examinant saith in *July* last Mr. *Coleman* acknowledged, and confessed to *John Fenwick*, in this Examinants presence, that he received the like Commission or Patent to be Secretary of State, this was a good exchange.

This Examinant saith, that in *May, June, July* and *August* last, this Examinant saw Two Letters Signed *Stafford*, whereby it did appear that my Lord *Stafford* was in the Conspiracy against His Majesty, and that he had returned several Summs of Money to the Jesuits to carry on the design, these Letters were directed to *Fenwick* and *Ireland*.

And in *August*, this Examinant saw another Letter directed to the same persons, signed *Stafford*, wherein my Lord writ, that although he hath sent his son to *Lisbone*, yet he would be never the worse friends to the Jesuits, and this Examinant conceives the reason of that Letter, was because there was a difference between the *English* Colledge at *Lisbone* and the Jesuits.

In *July* last, this Examinant saw in the hands of *Fenwick* a Commission, directed to my Lord *Bellasis*, from the persons aforesaid to be General of the Army, to be raised in *England* against his Majesty, and in the same Month this Examinant saw a Letter directed from my Lord to *Fenwick*, wherein his Lordship acknowledged the receipt thereof, and thanked the Society for the same, and he accepted of and would do what in him lay, to answer their expectation; in *May* last, this Examinant saw a patent in the hand of Mr. *Langhorne*, to make the Lord *Peters* Lieutenant General of the Army; and in *June* last, this Examinant did hear my Lord *Peters*, in the presence of Mr. *Langworth* his Confessor, acknowledge the receipt of the same, and that he accepted thereof, and his Confessor presently wished him much joy thereof.

This Examinant in *July* last at the *Pheasant* in *Fullers-rents*, on a *Sunday* did give one *Penny* a Commission to be a Captain of Foot, this *Penny's* Sister is Servant to the Queen as *Penny* said, the like Com-

Commission for Mr. *John Carroll* to be a Captain of Horse, at my Lady *Dramants* in *July* last, and gave the Examinant Twenty Shillings, that is to say Four new Crowns.

This Examinant saith, he delivered a Commission to one Mr. *Townly*, at the *Red-Post* in *Wldstreet* to be Captain of Foot, this was delivered in *July* or *August*.

This Examinant saith that in *July* last, he saw Mr. *Fenwick* fill a blank Commission, which he informed this Examinant, was a Commission to Sir. *George Wakeman* to be Physician to the Army, and this Examinant saith, that he knoweth that Sir *George Wakeman* is Physician to the Society of Jesuits, and hath seen his Patent.

This Examinant saith that in *August* last, there was a Consultation, at which Sir *George Wakeman*, *William Herrent*, *John Fenwick*, *Nicholas Blundel*, *John Keines*, *Thomas Jenison*, *Edward Coleman*, and Dr. *Foggarly* was present, and that 15000 *L* was proposed to Sir *George Wakeman* to Poyson the King, who accepted thereof, and then received of *Coleman* 5000 *L* in part, this Examinant not being well, was not present at that Consultation, but was informed of it by *Foggarly*, *Fenwick*, and *Blundel*, and this Examinant saw the Levy thereof, with *Fenwicks* hand, and *Foggarlie* told this Examinant, that he told Sir *George Wakeman* if he had such Interest at Court as *Wakeman* had, that he would have undertaken it himself, and so he told this Examinant that he would have done it.

Sworn before me (by *Titus Oates*)

William Scroggs,

This following Examination taken upon Oath before us, Sir *Edmund Windham*, Sir *Thomas Stringer*, and Sir *Gilbert Gerard*.

As to the circumstance of time and place, this Examinant saith he cannot certainly depose as to such particulars, but saith, in the Moneths of *June* or *July* last, this Deponent did in *Wild-garden*, deliver to Sir *Francis Ratcliff* Baronet, a Commission to be Major General of the Army, in the presence of his Eldest Son, who at the same time received from this Examinant a Commission, to be Captain in the said Army, and at the delivering of the said Commission, Sir *Francis* Ordered his Son to give this Examinant Three Ginneys, which he did accordingly, this Examinant never saw Sir *Francis Ratcliff* before

fore then, other then his Son, who he was very well acquainted with, who told this Examinant that Sir *Francis* was his Father.

This Examinant saith that in *June* last, he saw in the hands of *Fenwick*, a Commission or Patent to *John Lambert*, to be Adjutant General to the Army, and in *July* after, this Examinant saw a Letter directed to *Fenwick*, wherein *Lambert* confessed the receipt of the said Commission, and accepted of the same, and this Examinant is well acquainted with *Lamberts Hand*.

This Examinant saw Mr. *Langhorne* to have a Commission to be Advocate General in his Own hands, in *May* last.

This Examinant in *May* last, saw a Commission to the Eldest Son of the Lord *Arundell of Warder*, to be Commission General of the Army, and heard he accepted of the same, at the same time his Father received it.

This Examinant in *June* last, saw a Commission in the hands of *Fenwick* to my Lord *Baltimore*, to be Colonel of Horse in the Army, and *Fenwick* delivered it to *Groves*, and this Examinant went with *Groves* to my Lord *Baltimore*'s door, and *Groves* carried the Commission into the house, and told the Examinant he delivered it to my Lord, and this Examinant within Two or Three days after saw a Letter from my Lord, wherein he acknowledged the receipt of it.

There was a Commission to Colonel *Thomas Howard*, delivered him by this Examinant to be Colonel in the Army (but he is since dead) this was delivered in *June* and *July* last in *WildGarden*.

This Examinant in *August* last, delivered a Commission to Mr. *Leakey*, to be a Colonel of Horse in the Army, to be raised against His Majesty, this was delivered in a house in the *Strand* near the *Savoy*, and this *Leakey* gave this Examinant a Ginney the same time. Another Commission delivered in the same Moneth to one *Roper*, to be a Colonel by this Examinant, and another to *Roper*'s Son to be a Captain, and the Father gave this Examinant Ten shillings.

In *June* or *July* last, he delivered one to *Matthew Medborn* to be a Captain, this was delivered at his house in *Plough-yard* in *Fetter-lane*, and at the same time, he gave this Examinant a Black Hat for a White one.

This Examinant in *August* last, delivered a Commission to one *Winter* or *Wittor* to be a Colonel of Foot.

